THEATRE S.20 Secret Service.
AVENUE THEATRE-\$:20-A Southern Ro-Mance,
GARRICK THEATRE—S:15—A Stranger in New-York.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—S—At Gay Coney Island.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—S:15—The Mysterious Mr.
Bugis.

HOYT'S THEATRE-S:30-A Bachelor's Honeymoon. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-S:15-The Girl from KNICKERBOCKER-8:15-In Town.
KOSTER & BIALS-7:30-Variety and Promenade Con-

LYCEUM THEATRE—S:10-Change Alley,
MANIATTAN—S:15-What Happened to Jones,
CLYMPIA HOOF GARRIEN. Vandeville,
PASTOR'S—12:20 to 11 p. m.—Centinuous Performances,
PLEATOR'S—12:20 to 11 p. m.—Centinuous Performances,
PLEATOR'S—12:00 to 12 p. m.—Centinuous Performances,
PLEATOR'S—12:00 to 13 p. M.—Centinuous Performances,
PLEATOR'S—12:00 to 13 p. m.—Centinuous Performances,
WEIGHT AND THE SEATOR S 14TH STREET THEATRE-S 15-Shall We Forgive

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New York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1897.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—An attempt was made to stab President Diaz of Mexico by a man believe to be an Anarchist; the would-be asassin was arbe an Anarchist; the would-be assessiff was rested before he did any harm to the President.

Catholic missionaries in China are being catholic missionaries in China are state subjected to fresh persecutions at the hands of the natives. — Serious fighting continued on the Afghan frontier, two British officers of General Jeffreys's punitive force being among the killed. — The marriage was reported in London of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, Heir-Presumptive to the Austrian Throne, to a wom-an of the middle class, former housekeeper of Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker.

DOMESTIC.—Governor Black appointed William N. Cohen, a law partner of Edward Lauterbach, to the Supreme Court, in place of the late Justice Sedgwick. — From 15,000 to 18,000 coal miners returned to work in the Pittsburg district. Bridget Hayes, a servant, was assaulted and murdered in the house of Leveret Carpenter, near Newburg. E. C. Bald won Carpenter, near Newburg. E. C. Bald won the races in the Springfield Bicycle Club's meet, and Michael made new American records from two to ten miles. There was little change in the yellow fever situation in the South, a few new cases being reported; there was one death in Mobile.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Republican County Committee passed resolutions saying that it was the duty of the City Convention to nominate a straight ticket. — The County
Committee of the National Democratic party
adopted resolutions declaring that National issues should have no place in the municipal campaign, 'n favor of municipal ownership and vice rules and regulations. — The Normal and City colleges opened with large attendances. — Winners at Gravesend: Woodranger, Cavalero, Hamburg, Harry Reed, Lehman, La Sagesse. Brooklyn defeated Washington at baseball. Stocks was Stocks were active but irregular

THE WEATHER-Indications for to-day Showers and cooler. Temperature yesterday Highest, 80 degrees; lowest, 65; average, 7314. The Tribune is glad to receive informa-

tion of the failure of any newsman to have copies of the paper on sale. For subscription rates of The Tribune.

see "Special Notices" on the opposite page.

HAULING DOWN THE SILVER FLAG. the approaching State campaign. Despite the air of ingenuousness given to the committee's discovery that it was clearly without authority about. He asks again: to write a party platform, its failure to express last Wednesday even the smallest opinion on public questions bears all the earmarks of deliberate and studied policy. Moreover, the plausible excuses for dodging a reaffirmation of ocratic National Committee fall wholly to obscure the main fact that the Democratic organization in the foremost State of the Union practically hauled down the silver flag when, by a policy of inaction and silence, it committed itself to conducting a State campaign on lines which virtually ignore the declarations accepted a year ago as Democratic faith by the National

Convention at Chicago. Mr. Jones is an accommodating letter-writer, and has more than once shown a disposition to condone in certain Eastern Democratic leaders a despondent lukewarmness in the cause of silver. But personal good feeling must have led him sadly astray when he gave his official sanction to the non-committal programme which the managers of the Democratic State machine succeeded in forcing last Wednesday through the State Committee. For though to Mr. Jones's mind a partial siurring over in this and other Eastern States of the issues on which the Democratic National campaign of 1896 was lost may have commended itself as both prudent and politic, it nevertheless seems strange to find the acknowledged head of the Democratic National organization lending his countenance to a programme whose obvious purpose is to minimize the importance of the free-coinage issue in Democratic politics, and to eliminate, if possible, from the approaching canvass all reference to the profitless and dangerous questions which under the Boy Orator of Nebraska's reckless leadership had a year ago been forced to the front with such disastrous consequences.

The negative and hedging policy adopted by the State Committee seems to have been agreed on mutually by Senator Edward Murphy, representing the element in the party which freely supported Mr. Bryan in last year's canvass, and by ex-Senator David B. Hill, representing the element which held aloof to the very end from the Nebraskan's candidacy. That the latter leader, still smarting under the sting of his defeat at Chicago and his subsequent enforced retirement from the National campaign, looks on the successful shunting of the Chicago platform in the approaching canvass as a first step toward its ultimate repudiation and a return to sounder Democratic principles is more than probable. To him the silver streamer of 1896 has never been a genuine emblem of Democracy, and his arm has long been poised to strike the blow which should send it fluttering from the standard.

Senator Murphy's assent to the negative programme put through the State Committee was doubtless influenced by his desire to secure a maximum of harmony in the Democratic ranks and thus smooth the path of his almost hopeless candidacy for re-election to the United States Senate. Something, too, of his changed attitude toward the silver cause may be credited to the example and influence of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who of all the Eastern Democratic leaders has most successfully and consistently maintained an attitude of mingled firmness and conciliation toward the radical Western and

Chicago. Never stooping to an open and un- master's example. He found Warsaw govconditional acceptance of the Chicago platform. to a more or less neutral and colorless party ization at large, but yet keeping open the way the Chicago ticket, seems now to be withdraw- lewicz. He promptly authorized the erection ing gradually to the same middle ground, on of a monumental statue in his honor. He which, in conjunction with other Eastern lead- found a prominent professor under arrest for ers, he can prepare to take advantage of the lecturing on Polish history. He ordered his inevitable reaction in Democratic opinion which unconditional release. He found the censor of is sure to come with the final puncture of the the press more arbitrary and oppressive than free-coimage craze.

If the action of the State Committee leaves Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy in a bettered political Russia enjoys. postion. It makes more hopeless than ever the prospect of Democratic victory in November. bankrupt of party issues and shorn of all legitihauled down the free-coinage colors, the State Committee has hoisted no others; and neither in politics nor war can an army hope for success which deliberately cases its flags and throws away its flagstaffs before engaging the enemy.

"A FAMOUS VICTORY."

Senator Platt may or may not have known that he was quoting Southey when he wired his congratulations to the triumphant Woodruff. closing his dispatch with the words, "'Twas a famous victory," and that the victory referred to was that of Marlborough at Blenheim. Doubtless the Brooklyn struggle seemed to him as important in its consequences and far-reaching in its results as the affair at Blenheim, and the doughty Woodruff as much a hero as Marlborough. But if he did have Blenheim in mind he should have quoted Addison instead of Southey, and described Timothy as the leader who,

-when an angel, by divine command, With rising tempests shakes a guilty land, remains "calm and serene,"

And, pleased the Almighty's orders to perform, Rides in the whirlwind and directs the storm. The comparison of Woodruff with Marlborough might at first blush seem like flying just a trifle high, but that wouldn't trouble Timothy. He or an incongruity. On the contrary, there is her would be to exaggerate the importance of reason to believe that it would have pleased | 1 er mission.

quotation when he becomes aware that it is a quotation and learns the context. For he will find that the observation, "Twas a famous victory," was made originally by an aged German, whom the poet calls "Old Kaspar," in answer is an open question, but one not easily anto inquiries made by his grandson, "Young swered in the negative. Tragic occurrences in Peterkin," who, having picked up a skull on the field of Blenheim.

-came to ask what he had found That was so large, and smooth, and round "Old Kaspar" took it, and, turning it over very much as Senator Platt might the skull of "Jake"

"'Tis some poor fellow's skull," said he, "Who fell in the great victory." "Young Peterkin's" curlosity being excited, he eagerly inquired "what 'twas all about";

"Now tell us all about the war. And what they fought each other for.

This was a stumper for "Old Kas'," who had no more idea what "'twas all about" or "what they fought each other for" than President Mewas all about or what "Tom" Platt and "Jake" Worth "fought each other for." Being less disingenuous than Woodruff or Quigg, the old man owns up in the following stanza:

"It was the English!" Kaspar cried, "Who put the French to rout;
But what they fought each other for
I could not well make out.
But everybody said," quoth he,

That 'twas a famous victory.' More than local significance attaches to the "Young Peterkin" was not satisfied. He was nals of the Old World, not even if in excluding refusal of the Democratic State Committee to as persistent as the Citizens Union for Seth Low, them it shall incur the repreach of inhospital-Senator Platt described the Brooklyn victory to | mies of the human race. him the other day, to know what that was all

"But what good came of it at last?"
Quoth little Peterkin.
"Why, that I cannot tell," said he,
"But 'twas a famous victory."

It is hard to believe that Senator Platt was mous victory" over Worth when neither he nor anybody else could tell "what they fought each other for" or "what good came of it at last." found anything more appropriate or felicitous.

THE PACIFICATION OF POLAND.

Seldom has the backneyed quotation "The shallow murmur, but the deep are dumb" been more significantly verified than at this present time in Russian affairs. First the German Emperor and then the French President visited the Czar. On each occasion Europe, from the Urals to the Pillars of Hercules, was agog with expectation and excitement. Every movement and act and word of host and guest was chroateled and commented upon, as some new Ava-When, immediately after these august

ceremonials, Nicholas II paid a visit to Warsaw, the fact was perfunctorily recorded in a dozen lines and then dismissed as though unworthy of further nodee. Yet this last incident in real significance outweighs the other two immeasurably.

It is not a trivial thing that the Czar should visit the Polish capital at all. It is much, it marks an epoch in history, that he should be received there cordially, almost enthusiastically. When has a Russian Czar been welcomed there thus before? Assuredly not in this generation, and one would not be overrash who would say never. Yet Nicholas II has in this very month been received in Warsaw, not with sour looks and disturbances, but with popular fêtes and decorated streets and addresses full of lovalty. Cheers came spontaneously, without the inspiration of musket-butt or sword-point, as of old. The fact is now of record, unique and wonderful; yet not so wonderful when circumstantial

causes are considered. With a word he abolished it. All his Minis- sponding date was \$64.40. ters save one. De Witte, were aghast, demurred. He found the Roman Catholics-a large proportion of the Polish people-outlawed and persecuted. He stopped all that, and gave a hand- how the volume of all business and of railroad some contribution from his private purse to re- earnings compares for the corresponding months build the churches his zealous soldiers had in different years. The exchanges through clearpulled down. The emotions of M. Pobiedonot- ing houses in September thus far have been 13 seff at that are not recorded. Again, he found per cent larger than in August to the same date. the municipal governments of Polish towns and in August were larger than in the same abolished since 1863. He ordered them remonth of any previous year. The actual paystored, and decreed the establishment of zemst- ments made through more than seventy clearvos, or county councils, like those of Russia. ing houses throughout this country constitute

Prince Imeretinski, to .. Jovernor-General of

who could not speak nor read Polish. He reat St. Petersburg. He overruled him and gave the Polish press greater liberty than that of

Conciliation, indeed, has for the last year been the order of the day in Poland, and that Under present conditions the Democratic or- this policy is bearing fruit the circumstances ganization will enter the campaign this fall of the Czar's visit to Warsaw amply prove. The Poles do not yet rejoice in Russian rule. mate political capital. Having inferentially But they tolerate it, and even feel a certain satisfaction in it. True, it is alien. But it is they are not discriminated against. On the contrary, they are in some respects favored above Russia itself. Thus disaffection is quelled, and even loyalty is promoted. The proudest day of the present Czar's life was that on which he entered Warsaw as a welcome and applauded guest-the first of all his line to do so. If his work be permanent he will in hisany of his ancestors had as the conqueror of

EXCLUSION OF ANARCHISTS.

Michel. The "Red Maiden" is said to be coming hither next month to extend the propaganda of Anarchy. There is debate as to whether she should be permitted to do so, and it is reported that the Washington Government has the matter under advisement. There are those who object to her entrance to this country because she comes on an errand of avowed lawlessness, to preach revolt against the Government. Others would let her come, on the somewhat threadbare principle of political asylum or the often misconstrued prinhas grown considerably during the last year. ciple of freedom of speech. Yet others would It wouldn't seem to him either an exaggeration let her come because, as they think, to exclude

That the Government has a right under both It is not so clear how he will take the Southey | the letter and spirit of the law to exclude her scems indisputable. It may not do so because she is an Anarchist, but because she is an exconvict. There is no question of the right to shut out felons. The advisability of doing so more than one European country have shown the reality of Anarchist crime and of the Anarchist peril. It is not a peril to society or to government as a whole, but it is to individual members thereof, and that is something the Government may well guard against. The murders of Canovas and Carnot, the various attacks upon M. Faure, the butcheries of Barcelona and our own Haymarket bomb-throwing are unpleasant reminders of what the disciples of Louise Michel are capable of doing. It would not be wisdom to permit her to make more disciples here or to arouse those she already has to more permetous activity.

There are, moreover, in every large combe incited to evil deeds by such appeals as she Kinley has what the recent racket in Brooklyn is in the habit of making. And almost invari- man, or what not, are relieved of their suspense crated John Most and Aveling and others of fleshpots are not known. that stripe. But really the line must be drawn | Long may the Robert Davis Association pros

WHAT PROSPERITY MEANS.

the Chicago platform so obligingly furnished to playing the Lieutenant-Governor for a "Young such securities for American grain, with the their work forward. Why cannot General Collis Senator Murphy by Chairman Jones of the Dem- | Peterkin" in congratulating him upon a "fa- following statement: "While conditions in the "United States have improved and are improv-"ing, the future is more than adequately dis-"counted, and prices are bound to descend," The humor of it is too subtle for the Senator. Predictions are easy, and ordinarily thought However that may be, the quotation is perfect- cheap. Possibly the English journal does not ly pat. In a thorough and exhaustive search know any more about the actual conditions of through history and poetry he could not have American railways than their leading managers and owners, who have been buying stocks large ly down to this time. The Tribune does not profess the powers of a soothsayer, nor does it predict whether the stock market will rise or fall. But it is able to test by recorded facts the assertion that the improvement in conditions here "has been more than adequately discounted." There are some proofs regarding the volume of business and the earnings of railways in past years of prosperity which nobody can dispute. It is a misfortune, of course, that dry statistics have to be employed when a prophet appears on earth, but there is often no other way to determine whether he is really a prophet or a fake.

The average value of the sixty most active railroad stocks on Tuesday, the day the quoted assertion was written, was \$58.92 per share, This is, indeed, a little higher than the highest average in recent years of depression under a tariff devised for the benefit of British industry. But from such a tariff the people of this volume of business and the earnings of railroads have leaped up above the level of the same month of 1892 the most prosperous year of American history. The average value of the same sixty stocks was never so low in 1803 until the panic began as it was on Tuesday, nor was it ever so low in 1832, but at the correshare. In 1891 it was never so low except in

years prior to the panic. Next it may be profitable to see why stocks have grown strong, and Assuredly Warsaw had cause to welcome him. by far the surest proof of the actual volume of Nor was that all. He are his close friend, business transacted, and in a table below will

lently revolutionized its traditions and policy at | Warsaw. That officer emulated his imperial ing the exchanges reported by "The Financial said that Tammany could not put up a man Chronicle" for August, 1897, and for August and erned, as it had been since 1803, as a conquered. September of 1892 and previous years. But the Mr. Gorman has held his following in Maryland | rebel province. To the horror of the bureau-volume of business on railroads may not be, and crats he began to treat it otherwise, as a loyal in fact is not, in the same proportion. The expolicy, co-operating with the Democratic organ- province. He found a Russian censor of plays changes actually increased just 25 per cent from September, 1886, to September, 1892, while railfor a return to traditional Democratic ideas of placed him with M. Sienkiewicz, the popular road earnings increased 50 per cent. The last finance and economy. Mr. Murphy, though go- Polish novelist. He found Warsaw forbidden column of the following table gives earnings in ing further than Mr. Gorman in his support of to honor the great Polish national poet, Mick- August each year in proportion to those of Au-

gust, 1897, expressed in percentages; 1890 1889 4.107 4.077 3.860 3.829

No man of sense will pretend that railroad stocks are not so valuable with a business much exceeding \$5,000,000,000 this month as they were in 1886 with a business of \$3,860,000,000 in a month, nor with railroad earnings amounting to 100.0, against 66.5 in 1886, and rising to 99.6 in 1892. The enormous expansion in six no longer deliberately unkind. They feel that years of prosperity before the panic indicates what may reasonably be expected in this country with the restoration of prosperity, which has already gone so far that both the volume of business and the earnings of railroads are larger than in 1892.

HAIL! THE ROBERT DAVIS ASSOCIATION.

In song and story the fame of the Mulligan tory have a higher title as the pacificator than Guards has been perpetuated for the edification of future generations, but an organization much more worthy of immortality now awaits the poet and historian. The Mulligan Guards were all very well in their way, and it is not necessary to Rumors are renewed, for the fortieth time, of detract from their merits in order to exalt the an approaching visit to this country of Louise Robert Davis Association of Hudson County, N. J., U. S. A. The patron saint of this great aggregation is alive and hale, and likely to flourish until the next century has had a fair start. Like Napoleon and many other great men, he is not large of stature; indeed, to be candid, there are no external indications of the genius which has made him the Uncrowned King of Hudson County. Once a year Mr. Robert Davis-it is a shame that he isn't endowed with some imposing title-gathers his followers together, and they have a great family picnic. Last Wednesday was the day fixed for this year's outing. Through the streets of Jersey City they marched, sixteen hundred strong, and a fine picture they made. All the Democratic officeholders in Hudson County, we are told, were in line, though this does not harmonize with the statement that the total numbered only sixteen hundred. At any rate, Mayors, Judges, Aldermen, legislators, city clerks. Freeholders and chiefs of police were there as high privates, proud of being permitted to march in a procession headed by Mr. Robert shut up, and the operations of half a dozen municipalities practically suspended while their administrators were worthly celebrating the day. A real militia colonel was in command of the warriors, and he was justly proud of the clergyman, who is regarded as one of the military precision and enthusiasm displayed by orators in North Carolina, is to deliver the methe Davis brigade. After exhibiting themselves moria to the women and children and other uninvited unfortunates, Mr. Davis and his body-guard betook themselves to a shady nook on Long Island, where the day was spent in various amusements. At some of the royal courts of Europe it is cus-

tomary at certain seasons to have functions mainly for the purpose of distributing honors to know what office Mr. Davis has in store for him, munity some flighty-minded persons who may but then he permits his list to be scanned. The candidates for Mayor, Commissioner, Assemblyably at such assemblages as she would con- and informed of the royal pleasure; there is no voke there are brenches of order which the murmuring, because a dissent from the Unpolice have to quell. The Government may well crowned One's infallibility is reckoned treason decide to defend its if against such annoyance. of the rankest sort, and the offender would be It has patiently and even good-humoredly tol- cast into the exterior darkness, where offices and

somewhere. This country must not be made | per! And long may its creator and owner remain a dumping-ground for all the cranks and crimi- on top of this earth as an encouragement to every other poor man with nothing but his brains and an ambition to become the unquestioned aurevive the free silver coinage issue for use in or as President McKinley might have been when ity. It can afford to be inhospitable to the ega-World kingdoms!

> Municipal work involving the upturning of An English journal, "The Pall Mall Gazette," thoroughfares and interruption of movement enlightens its readers on the desirableness of through them ought to be carried on night and selling American securities, and thus helping day, the electric light making it entirely possithe Bank of England to contrive payment in | ble to do so. Private contractors use it to urge do the same thing? An impeded generation, its streets turned into fosses and chasms and yawning Curtian gulfs, would then rise up and call him blessed.

At last we have a real Chief of Police. Now let there be some getting down to business in

the Department. The Maryland Republicans have taken a fresh start with their State campaign, and have every reason to be encouraged at the prospect for success in November. Never has the management of the party organization been in abler, more energetic and more reputable than at present, nor has party interest ever been more keenly enlisted than it is now under the stimulus of the recent movement in Baltimore and in the countles for the popularization of existing methods of party government. Another Republican Senator is the least the country will expect from the revivified Republican party of Maryland.

It may sound paradoxical to say that rapid transit underground is in the air, but it is just

First it was lynching for aggravated cases of criminal assault upon wemen. Then the same penalty was meted out on mere suspicion of attempt at such a crime. Now it is applied country have escaped, and within a month the to burglary and suspicion thereof. Truly, the old days of hanging for sheep-stealing are re-

ception. Last year its depositors numbered 158,-398, and their deposits aggregated \$28,932,926. The expense of handling and managing this sponding date was \$5.02 higher, at \$63.97 a fund, including salaries and all outlays, was only \$58,340. Every Canadian postoffice, great fifteen weeks scattered through the first half of and small, is a bank of deposit, the minimum tember was \$03.92. In 1890 it was never so All funds draw interest at the rate of 3 per the larger duty he owes to society. low until November, and at the corresponding cent. Married women, and children over ten The fact is, and this is the supreme signifi- date was 86477. In 1889 it was never so low years old, may deposit and draw money on their cance of the whole occasion, that Nicholas II except in the first week in March, and at the own account. The money received is transmithas established a new order of affairs in Po- corresponding date was \$00.29. In 1888 it was ted to the Postmuster-General, who deposits it land. He has done this in spite of bureaucracy as low in about a third of the weeks, but at the in the Bank of Montreal. When a depositor and clergy; in spite of all his ministers, save corresponding date was \$63.47. In 1887 it was wishes to withdraw money he informs the Postone. He found, on his accession, Poland still as low in only three weeks of October, and at master-General, who sends him a check on the suffering the penalties of the revolt of 1863. the corresponding date was \$67.89. In 1886 it bank named, which is, of course, negotiable any-First, a land tax of 10 per cent of all the rents. Was never so low after June 1, and at the corre- where. There has been an annual increase in the deposits since the system was instituted. These are comparisons of prices for practical- and all its administrative details are executed as protested. But the will of the Czar was law. ly the same body of securities covering eight smoothly as those of an ordinary savings bank. Without being committed to any particular plan, Postmaster-General Gary is understood to favor the one which has worked so well in the Dominion and to desire its introduction here.

Urbana sowed the wind, and Versailles is

reaping the whirlwind.

A good many out-of-town papers are offering the Tammany nomination to Croker, or predicting it for him, which amounts to the same thing; but "Brer Rabbit he lay low," with one ear to the ground and one sticking upward like a cat's tail, hearing nothing encouraging so far through either. For his nomination it may be ush either. For his nomination it may be

who better represents its aims and purposes.

The unanimity and zeal with which returning miners from the Klondike decline to reveal the dimensions of their gains rather incline the judicious observer to the belief that there has been more cry than gold up there.

Lilluokaiani declares that she has not given up and never will give up her claim upon the Hawalian throne. "I will never," exclaimed another famous lady upon a most impressive occasion, "I will never desert Mr. Micawber!"

All parties and all sections will unite in wishing the author of the Wilson Tariff bill pronounced success and unmarred satisfaction in his new career at the head of Washington and Lee University.

PERSONAL.

Miss Winifred Gray, of Rockford, Ill., a graduate of the Northwestern University, has been appointed to the chair of elocution in the University of Vir-

Governor Welcott of Massachusetts said, in a recent speech on Prescott, the historian: "From his mother he derived the unfailing spirit which kept him cheerful and gave him the power to over-come a great misfortune. From his father came, in large degree, his finely constituted mind. And from his soldier ancestry he inherited the qualities of courage and persistence that characterized him throughout his life."

Dr. Charles Ferbes, of Rochester, who has been called to the scientific department of Elmira College, is well known to photographers on account of his discoveries and inventions. His most interesting investigations have been in color photography, and he believes that it will not be long before the perfect color-photograph is a fact.

Pay Director Schenck, the senior pay officer of United States Navy, is to retire from active service in a few days. For several years he has lived at Annapolis, where he was on duty for a time, and later has been inspector of the corps. dous to duty at Annapolis, he served for a t while in Washington, and until then had on the Pacific Coast for over twenty years, s a nephew of the ex-Minister to London, and ell known in the Navy for his ability to tell

The citizens of Gainesville, Ga., gave a reception General Longstreet and his bride when they re-

The Emperor William has made General Count Caprivi a canon of Brandenburg Cathedral. only duty will be to draw his salary, which is \$750 t year.

Miss Frances Goodwin, of New-Castle, Ind., who recently completed a bust of Schuyler Colfax, is in shington, arranging to have it placed in the Among those present at the opening of the beau-

Tuesday evening of this week, were Governor Cleaves, Thomas B. Reed and Joseph Jefferson. Refore the play began Mr. Jefferson was intro-duced to the audience by Governor Cleaves, and he of his happy speeches. Professor F. E. Gurley, of Danville, Ill., for sev

eral years State Geologist, has made one of the finest private collections of fossils in the world. His house is not big enough to accommodate his specimens, and he is now offering them for sale. They must be kept together, however. He will not part with them on any other terms. The Rev. James Battle Avirett, an Episcopal

morial address at Winchester, Va., to-day, upon the laying of the cornerstone of the monument to be erected to the 497 dead soldlers of North Carolina who perished in Virginia fighting for the South.

THE TALE OF THE DAY.

To-day in Boston will be celebrated the seventyfifth anniversary of the adoption of a city charter. "The city of Boston," says "The Transcript," which now has a population of over five hundred thousand, had in 1820, two years prior to the adoption of the city charter, 43,298 inhabitants, Seventy-five years ago East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury and Brighton were separate communities, East Boston not being annexed until 1836, Roxbury until 1937, Dorchester until 1869 and Charlestown, Brighton and West Roxbury until 1872. Furthermore, in 1822. the great Back Bay territory had not been reclaimed from the waters of the inner harbor, and the new Commonwealth lands in South Boston were not in existence."

Sunday-school teacher (after delivering a homily Sunuay-sensor teacher (after delivering a homily on loving and respecting one's parents.—You al-ways obey your parents, do you not, children? Class (in unison)—Yes'm. Teacher—Now, Jimmle Jones, you may tell us why you do so.

The members of the American Forestry Association, which will hold its annual convention in Nashville next Thursday, are visiting George W. Vanderbilt's estate, Biltmore, near Asheville, N.

C., this week.

The prince of a small German State, whose ambition it was to be grand, if only on a small scale, had invited a number of gentlemen to go on a deer-stalking expedition. Everything promised well. The weather was superb and the whole company was in the best of spirits, when the head forester approached the petty monarch and, lifting his creen can, said, in faitering tones: "Your Highness, there can be no hunting to-day." "Why, not?" came the stern rejoinder. "Alas, Your Highness, one of the stags took fright at the sight of so many people and has escaped into the adjoining territory, and the other stag has been ill since yesterday. But Your Highness must not be angry—it is most likely nothing worse than a bad cold. We have given it some herb toa and hope to get it on its legs again in a few days."—Zitaner Morgenzeitung.

American and English tourists who visited Ischl. in Austria, recently, were confronted with the following notice on a sign-board over the door of one of the hestlerles of the place: "To the gentlemans Englanders and Americaners, here you come asses." Upon inquiry it was learned that the purport of the singular sign was that the proprietor of the place had donkeys to let which were used for excursions into the neighboring mountains. A much-travelled cobbler, who professed to be able to master the English language, was responsible for the unique wording of the sign. He had translated the German sentence; "An de Herren Englander and Amerikaner, hier bekommt the Esel," the latter four words meaning

Draught The pligrim went on his way into the adjoining country, and presently he came up with some women at a well.

"A woman," they were at the pains to explain to him, "Is the weaker vessel, here as elsewhere, but she draws more water than the average man, we can tell you those."

It seems that the Oriental mind is peculiarly susceptible to subtle sophistries like the foregoing, electric journal.

-Detroit Journal.

"Come in, sir," said the ardent young graduate, who had just established a literary paper in a flourishing town, according to "The The system of postal banks in Canada, as in Chicago Tribune," "You are my first caller. I dare other countries, has been successful since its in- say I am right in surmising that you have come to extend a helping hand to this enterprise, so far, at least, as to enroll your name in the list of subscribers. It is no light task, I assure you, to publish a paper of this character, even in larger cities than this, and I look upon it as a duty every good citizen owes to himself to take advantage of every opportunity to improve his mind the year, and at the corresponding date in Sep | sum received being \$1 and the maximum \$3,000. and elevate his literary taste-to say nothing of First Caller-I don't mind subscribin' fur the

durned paper if you'll take your pay in sorghum

F. Litchfield, the well-known art dealer, exhibited F. Litchfield, the well-known art dealer, exhibited some panels of old tapesity at the Manchester Jubilee Exposition. Wanting one of them returned he wired; "Please send panel eight by ten-Venus and Adonis-Litchfield." The departmental head of the exhibition was away and his clerk returned the message to the postoffice as "not understandable." The postoffice people, struck with a bright idea, then transmitted the telegram to the city of Richfield and received the following reply: "No such firm as Venus & Adonis known here. Try Manchester."—(Household Words.

There is a hospital for colored people in Savannah which is wholly supported by the colored people. Connected with it is a training-school for colored nurses, and a number of well-trained sick-bed attendants have been taught there. The management of the hospital has never called upon the white citizens for aid, but has been supported solely by the colored people.

Washington, September 18
"BREAD AND BUTTER" REPUBLICANS-In conversation with a Tribune correspondent this evening a Ne :-Yorker, who is temporarily sojourning in Washington, said: "I read with considerable interest and some amusement Mr. Quigg's criticism of Seth Low's letter of acceptance and The Trib-une's admirable editorial thereon. What Mr. Quigg said in such polished phrases reminded me of retary Manchester to Colonel Swift. 'I told Quigg.' said Manchester to Swift, 'that if your district said Manchester to Swift, 'that if your district was for Low you would be for Low.' That's right,' replied Swift. 'Well,' continued Manchester, 'we at committee headquarters look at it this way. If we should go in for Low he would undoubtedly be elected. And then what? Why, the organization would not be sure of getting anything. On the other hand, suppose we run a candidate and the Tammany candidate should be elected, as he probably would be, what then? Why, we would be sure to get something. We would certainly get our men on the bi-partisan Police Board, and Tammany would also give us the minority members of the various commissions, and so on. That would be better than nothing. You observe that Manchester, if he was correctly reported, put the thing more frankly, not to say rudely, than Quigg did; but what he said I suppose correctly reflected the inside views of others besides himself."

GEORGIA'S PENITENTIARY SCANDAL .- John McDonough, of Savannah, a member of the Georgia Legislature, said the other day: "The outrageous treatment of the convicts has not been exaggerated. The entire management of the penitentiary has been disgraceful, and the system needs to be radically changed. A policy that allows the convicts to be bired out so that their labor comes in competition with free labor is detrimental to the best interests of the public. It is unfair to the men who toil hard to support their families and unjust to other employers who have to pay four and five times as much for free labor. Only a few men are benefited by the system, while hundreds are injured. The best way in the world to settle the convict problem is to utilize the men in building good public roads. In such employment convicts do not come in competition with honest workingmen, and in the construction of good highways every class of people is directly interested. Good roads are worth untold thousands to a State, and I maintain that there is no better way to obtain them than to put violators of the law at work building them. In my county of Chatham we have made a beginning in this direction, with the most satisfactory results, penitentiary has been disgraceful, and the sys told thousands to a State, and I maintain that there is no better way to obtain them than to put violators of the law at work building them. In my
county of Chatham we have made a beginning in
this direction, with the most satisfactory results,
prisoners confined for misdemeanors having been
employed in making as good roads as I have ever
seen. The same plan can be followed in every
county in the State, and there is no doubt of its
beneficent operation."

SILVER AND WHEAT .- Said ex-Delegate Dennis T. Flynn, of Oklahoma, a day or two ago, when he and several visitors were discussing the money question: "I hear a good deal of talk about wheat and silver parting company. Now, I do not see it in that light. It looks to me as though they are getting nearer together all the time, and that eventually, if silver continues to fall and wheat to rise, they will be on a par; that is, it will take a bushel of silver to buy a bushel of wheat. But, then, I do not profess to be either a great financier or an eminent political economist."

tiful new Jefferson Theatre, of Portland, Me., on MR. BELDEN NOT LIKELY TO LIVE HERE.

HIS PURCHASE OF A HOUSE IN MADISON-AVE. WILL NOT AFFECT HIS SYRACUSE

The fact that Congressman James J. Belden, of Syracuse, has purchased a house in this city yesterday. The house Mr. Belden has purchased is handsome four-story and basement brownstone building at No. 328 Madison-ave., directly in the rear of the Hotel Manhattan. Mr. Belden could not be found yesterday, but his friends stoutly affirmed that he had no idea of coming to this city firmed that he had no idea of coming to this city and making his home here so far as to lose his residence in Syracuse. Mr. Belden's removal from Syracuse and the abandonment of his fight against the Republican machine there would be welcome news to ex-Senator Hiscock and others. Mr. Belden his made more trouble for the machine in that section of the State than any other single man. He owns the Manhattan Hotel and formerly owned the Windsor. It is said that he has purchased this house because it adjoins his hotel, and has no thought of giving up his residence in Syracuse. He now represents in Congress the district of which Syracuse is a part.

MAYOR HARRISON VISITS MAYOR STRONG.

HE SAYS THAT NEW-YORK'S STREET-CLEANING SYSTEM IS FAR IN ADVANCE OF CHICAGO'S.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, who has been in this city for several days inspecting its municipal departments, paid a visit to Mayor Strong yesterday afternoon. Mayor Harrison called on Mayor Strong at the City Hall in company with Mr. Fitzsimmons, Superintendent of Street and Alley Cleaning in Chicago. Mayor Harrison congratulated Mayor Strong upon the success of his administration, and added: "I am greatly limpressed with the efficiency of your street-cleaning system. It is far in advance of ours." Mr. Harrison will go to Bridgeport to-day to attend to some business affairs, and will then return to Chicago.

Why you do so.

Jimmle (promptly)—Cause dey're bigger'n me, an'

I gotter.—(Harper's Bazar. to-day, shows unprecedented receipts for the month to-day, shows unprecedented receipts for the month of August, amounting to \$133,359, nearly twice the amount received in August last year. The total receipts for the fiscal year were \$943,283, and the total disbursements \$988,414, leaving a debt of about \$45,000. The results are considered grafifying, because previous to the August receipts a much larger debt was expected.

LAFAYETTE'S FALL TERM BEGINS.

Easton, Penn., Sept. 16 (Special).-Lafayette College opened its fall term to-day with 106 new students, a larger number than for many years. President Warfield spoke earnestly to the students on ident Warneld spoke earnestly to the students on leading an upright life and maintaining the repu-tation of the college. All the old professors are in their chairs, but there have been a few changes in the force of instructors. There was no rush be-tween the sephomores and freshmen, the college agreeing to dispense with this usual accompani-ment of the opening day. Much interest is mani-fested by the students in football, and at a meeting this afternoon several hundred dollars were sub-scribed.

LORD DOUGLAS OF HAWICK HERE.

Lord Douglas of Hawick, oldest son of the Marquis of Queensbery, arrived here on the White Star liner Britannic from Liverpool last night. Star their Britannic from Liverpool last night.
Lord Douglas would only say vaguely what he
was here for. It was gathered from his remarks
that he had not met with the success anticipated
in mining in Western Australia, and that he was
here to do prospecting in Canada. He expects to
be here for four months.

ORDERED BY GENERAL BOOTH TO SWEDEN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Perry, next in command of the Salvation Army to Commander Booth-Tucker, received orders from General Booth on Wednes-day to proceed to Sweden. Lieutenant-Colonel Perry was under Commander Ballington Booth, but did not follow him when he left the army and lorganized the American Volunteers.

EXPELLED BY THE UNION LEAGUE.

It was learned yesterday that the Union League Club, at a meeting recently, expelled one of the members of the club. The name and details are kept secret, but it is said the one expelled was accused of passing worthless checks and failing to make good financial obligations to the club. The story is that though the accused member had an opportunity to explain he did not take the trouble to appear before the committee. This is said to have been the first case of the kind in the history of the club.

YOUNG CRIMMINS'S INJURIES.

It is not feared that any serious consequences will follow the accident which happened to Crimmins, son of John D. Crimmins, on Wednesday. terday, and when seen by a Tribune reporter said that his son was recovering. "He was able to sit up in bed to-day," Mr. Crimmins added, "and it is not anticipated that his injuries will take any dangerous turn." Young Mr. Crimmins was riding a horse on Wednesday in Stamford, Conn. when he was threwn, and in failing he struck the curbstone with his head. It was found that he had suffered concussion of the brain.

DAVIS HEIRS ASK A NEW TRIAL. San Francisco, Sept. 16.-The heirs of the millionaire Jacob Z. Davis, who died in Philadelphia are not satisfied with the verdict by which a jury in Judge Coffey's court recently sustained his con-tested will. They have filed a motion for a new trial, setting forth over two hundred exceptions.

THE CONQUEROR GOES TO NEWPORT. Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht the Conqueror anchored off Twenty-sixth-st., in the East River, yesterday noon, after having been coaled up for a trip. Shortly after I o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt drove down to the pier and boarded the yacht, which started at once for Newport.

THOMAS WHIFFEN DYING IN LONDON. St. Louis, Sept. 16.-Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, of the Lyceum Stock Company, now playing at the Century Theatre in this city, received a cable dispatch

from London stating that her husband is dying there. Mrs. Whiffen, whose husband is a famous actor left at once for New-Yerk and will sail from there on Saturday.